

ΑΣΤΡΟΝΟΜΙΑ – ΑΣΤΡΟΦΥΣΙΚΗ
ΕΝΔΕΙΚΤΙΚΟ ΤΥΠΟΛΟΓΙΟ

1. $\mu = \frac{A}{Z+1}, \quad \mu = \frac{1}{2X + \frac{3Y}{4} + \frac{Z}{2}}, \quad \mu_e = \frac{A}{Z}$
2. $B_\nu = \frac{2h\nu^3}{c^2} \frac{1}{e^{\frac{h\nu}{kT}} - 1}$
3. $\frac{1}{2} m \langle v^2 \rangle = \frac{3}{2} kT, \quad P_G = \frac{\rho}{\mu m_H} kT, \quad P_G = \frac{1}{3} \alpha T^4$
4. $P_{th} = nkT = \frac{\rho}{\mu m_H} kT = \frac{1}{3} n(m \langle v^2 \rangle) = \frac{2}{3} (n \frac{m \langle v^2 \rangle}{2}), \quad P_{rad} = \frac{1}{2} \alpha T^4$
5. $\frac{1}{2} m \langle v^2 \rangle = \frac{3}{2} kT$
6. $\sigma \nu \alpha = \sigma \nu \beta \sigma \nu \gamma + \eta \mu \beta \eta \mu \gamma \sigma \nu A$
7. $\frac{\eta \mu \alpha}{\eta \mu A} = \frac{\eta \mu \beta}{\eta \mu B} = \frac{\eta \mu \gamma}{\eta \mu \Gamma}$
8. $\eta \mu \gamma \sigma \nu A = \sigma \nu \alpha \eta \mu \beta - \eta \mu \alpha \sigma \nu \beta \sigma \nu \Gamma$
8. $\sigma \nu \beta \sigma \nu \Gamma = \eta \mu \beta \sigma \phi \alpha - \eta \mu \Gamma \sigma \phi A$
10. $\alpha_{t2} = \alpha_{t1} + (3.074^s + 1.336^s \sin \alpha_{t1} \times \tan \delta_{t1}) \times Y$
11. $\delta_{t2} = \delta_{t1} + 20."04 \cos \alpha_{t1} \times Y$
12. $ST_G = ST_o + \frac{366.2422}{365.2422} \times UT$
13. $m_2 - m_1 = 2.5 \log \left(\frac{\ell_1}{\ell_2} \right), \quad M - m + A = 5 - 5 \log r$
14. $\ell = \frac{L}{4\pi r^2}, \quad L = 4\pi R^2 F = 4\pi R^2 \int_0^\infty F_\lambda d\lambda = 4\pi R^2 \sigma T_{eff}^4$
15. $E_{B-V} = (B-V) - (B-V)_o, \quad A_V = 3 E_{B-V}, \quad A_B = 4 E_{B-V}$
16. $E = -\frac{1}{n^2} \frac{2\pi^2 m_e e^4}{h^2}$
17. $\frac{1}{\lambda} = R \left| \frac{1}{n_2^2} - \frac{1}{n_1^2} \right|$

$$18. \quad \Sigma \sigma_v = \frac{dI_v}{I_v dr} = \kappa_v \rho, \quad \ell = \frac{1}{\kappa \rho}$$

$$19. \quad dI_v = -I_v(r) \kappa_v \rho dr + j_v \rho dr$$

$$20. \quad \tau_v = \int_0^r \kappa_v \rho dr, \quad S_v = \frac{j_v}{\kappa_v}, \quad I_v(\tau_v) = I_v(0) e^{-\tau_v} + S_v (1 - e^{-\tau_v})$$

$$21. \quad A^3/P^2 = G(M_{\odot} + M_{\oplus})/4\pi^2$$

$$22. \quad \frac{dM(r)}{dr} = 4\pi \rho(r) r^2$$

$$23. \quad \frac{dP}{dr} = -\frac{GM(r) \rho(r)}{r^2}$$

$$24. \quad \mathcal{E} = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^R \frac{GM(r) dM}{r} = -\frac{1}{2} W, \quad 2\mathcal{E} + W = 0$$

$$25. \quad P_C = \frac{3G M^2}{8\pi R^4}, \quad T_C = \frac{G M \mu m_p}{2k R}$$

$$26. \quad \kappa_{\alpha} = 4.34 \times 10^{25} Z (1+X) (g_u/t) \rho T^{-3.5}, \quad \kappa_{\beta} = 3.68 \times 10^{22} (1+X) (1-Z) g_{\beta} \rho T^{-3.5}$$

$$27. \quad \kappa_{\gamma} = 0.2 (1+X)$$

$$28. \quad \frac{dT}{dr} = -\frac{3\kappa(r) \rho(r) L(r)}{16\pi \alpha c r^2 T^3}$$

$$29. \quad L_{\odot} = \frac{16\pi \alpha c \left(\frac{R_{\odot}}{2}\right)^2 \left(\frac{T_C}{2}\right)^3 \left(\frac{T_C}{R_{\odot}}\right)}{3\kappa \alpha \rho}$$

$$30. \quad N = \frac{R_{\odot}^2}{\ell^2}$$

$$31. \quad \frac{dT}{dr} = -\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma} \frac{G \mu m_p}{k} \frac{M(r)}{r^2}$$

$$32. \quad \frac{dL}{dr} = 4\pi r^2 \rho(r) \varepsilon(r), \quad \varepsilon = 0.1 X^2 \rho (10^7 T)^4 \left[\frac{\text{erg}}{\text{gr s}} \right]$$

$$33. \quad L \sim R^{-0.5} M^{5.5} \mu^{7.5}$$

$$34. \quad L \sim M^{3.5}$$

$$35. \quad \omega_{\min} = 1.22 \left(\frac{\lambda}{D} \right)$$

36. $\log \omega^2 < 2.8 - 0.2m_v$
37. $M_1/M_2 = A_2/A_1, \quad v_a/c = \Delta\lambda/\lambda, \quad v_{j\max} = \omega A_j \sin(i)$
38. $f(M_1, M_2, i) = \left(\frac{M_2}{M_1 + M_2} \right)^2 M_2 \sin^3(i) = \frac{(A_l \sin(i))^3}{P^2}$
39. $r_2 = A \left(0.5 + 0.2 \log \left(\frac{M_2}{M_1} \right) \right), \quad (\mu \geq 0.1)$
40. $r_2 = A \left(\frac{\mu}{3} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\mu}{3} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{\mu}{3} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + \dots \right) \quad (\mu < 0.1)$
41. $P_e = 0.0485 \left(\frac{h^2}{m_e} \right) \left(\frac{\rho}{\mu_e m_p} \right)^{\frac{5}{3}}, \quad P_e = 0.123 h c n_e^{\frac{4}{3}}$
42. $R = 5.1 \frac{h^2}{G m_e m_p^{\frac{5}{3}}} \left(\frac{Z}{A} \right)^{-\frac{5}{3}} M^{-\frac{1}{3}}$
43. $M_{Ch} = 0.20 \left(\frac{Z}{A} \right)^2 \left(\frac{h c}{G m_p^2} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} m_p$
44. $R \approx \frac{h^2}{8 G m_p^{\frac{3}{2}}} M^{-\frac{1}{3}}$
45. $R_s = 2 G \frac{M}{c^2}$
46. $\frac{\lambda}{\lambda_o} = \left(1 - \frac{2GM}{r_o c^2} \right)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$
47. $E^2 = \left(M c^2 + \frac{Q^2 c^4}{4GM} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{J c^3}{2GM} \right)^2, \quad S = S_o + \left(\frac{\pi k c^3}{2Gh} \right) A$
48. $T = \frac{h c^3}{16 \pi^2 k G M} = 6 \times 10^{-8} \frac{M_{\odot}}{M}$
- 49.
50. $L_{Edd} = \frac{4 \pi G M c}{0.2(1+X)} = \frac{2.52 \times 10^{38}}{1+X} \frac{M}{M_{\odot}} \text{ [erg s}^{-1}\text{]}$

$$51. \quad \frac{L}{L_{\odot}} = 10^{0.479} \left(\frac{M}{M_{\odot}} \right)^{2.91} = 3.013 \left(\frac{M}{M_{\odot}} \right)^{2.91}$$

$$52. \quad M_{\max} = \left(\frac{2.13 \times 10^4}{1+X} \right)^{0.524} M_{\odot}$$

$$53. \quad L_J = \left(\frac{kT}{m_p G \rho \mu} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = 3.5 \times 10^{-11} \left(\frac{T}{\mu \rho [\text{gr cm}^3]} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \text{ [pc]}$$

$$54. \quad M_J = \frac{4\pi}{3} \rho L_J^3 = \frac{4\pi}{3} \rho \left(\frac{kT}{m_p G r \mu} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} = 9 \times 10^{-11} \left(\frac{T}{\mu} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \rho^{-\frac{1}{2}} M_{\odot}$$

$$55. \quad \log P = \alpha m_{\text{pg}} + \beta$$

$$56. \quad P = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{(\gamma - 4/3)G}} \langle \rho \rangle^{-1/2}$$

$$57. \quad P = Q \langle \rho / \rho_{\text{cr}} \rangle^{-1/2} \sim P = 0.07 \langle \rho / \rho_{\text{cr}} \rangle^{-1/2}$$

$$58. \quad \log(P [\text{d}]) = -0.232 M_{\text{bol}} - 2.85 \log T_{\text{eff}} + 9.294 \quad (T_{\text{eff}} > 20\,000 \text{ K})$$

$$59. \quad \log(P/[\text{d}]) = -0.275 M_{\text{bol}} - 3.91 \log T_{\text{eff}} + 14.543 \quad (T_{\text{eff}} < 12\,600 \text{ K})$$